DEATH WASINSTANTANEOUS

Drs. Southwick and Daniels Say the Electricized Murderers Did Not Suffer.

All Were Killed at the First Contact of the Current-Cut Off in the Middle of a Syllable-Secrecy Criticised by Dr. Shrady.

SUFFERED NO PAIN.

Two Witnesses of the Electrical Executions Say Death Was Instantaneous.

BUFFALO, July 9 .- Dr. A. P. Southwick and Dr. Daniels, the two Buffalo witnesses of the electrical executions at Sing Sing. returned this morning. They were interviewed by a reporter, and each one, so far as the law allowed him, spoke of the remarkable scenes of the death-chamber in which they were participants. Each of these gentlemen had witnessed the Kemmler execution, and were, therefore, prepared to make careful and valuable comparative observations when witnessing the recent executions. Dr. Southwick was a member of the original State commission on electrical execution.

"The executions were a success in every way," said Dr. Southwick, "and there was not the slightest hitch. Electric executions have come to stay. These executions have demonstrated that the method is humane." "Yes, sir. They died the instant the current reached them."

"Do you say there was no sensation, no sensibility after the current reached them?"

"There was no sensibility whatever after
the current reached them. It was an absointely painless death in all four cases." "Did you read the press report of the execution!" "I did."

"Was it accurate?" "It was in the main. Somebody must have leaked. It was thought that one of the guards told the story for cash.' "Now, Doctor, this system of execution is on trial before the people, and I am go to ask you another question or two. In that report it was stated that a second shock was given each of the men?"

"And that at the second shock the bodies straightened up and became rigid."

KILLED AT THE FIRST SHOCK. "Quite true. That was the case. But there was no life in the bodies. The same effect would have been produced in a third or fourth contact. The electric current would produce the contraction so long as there was any heat in the body."

"Why was that second shock given?" "To prevent the muscular exhibition that was noticed at Kemmler's execution.' "Did any sound come from the men after they got the first shock?" one whatever.'

"Was there any burning of the flesh?" "There was not. There was a slight scald, raising a white blister, and that is

"A New York paper states that when Smiler's body reached New York the face was found to be burned in several places." "That was a downright lie."

"What were the scalds or blisters like?" "The electrodes had a sponge saturated with salt water. This water became heated because of continuation of the current, and became hot enough to blister the skin. But before the salt water became hot the man was dead. Above the eye of one of the men there was a small white blister. In Kemmler's case there was a brown mark, which was not the case in the recent executions. I repeat that the only approach to burning was a small white blister raised by the heated water."

"How can you be sure, Doctor, that the men died instantly?" "I'll tell you one very satisfactory test, Slocum was praying when he died; so was Wood. The others said nothing, but I particularly observed Slocom. He was saying. 'Lord have mercy on my soul' when he received the shock. He had just said the word 'my,' and started to say 'soul.' The sibilant sound of the 's' was made, but the word 'soul' was never uttered. Some considerable time ago I was asked how quickly death would come in such a case. I replied that it would cut a syllable in two. When Slocum died the syllable 'soul' was cut in two. Could anybody ask for a better evidence of instantaneous death? Another indication was the appearance of the men's features at death. They were undisturbed, unchanged from what they were in life. I suggested that they should close their eyes, so that the salt water from the electrode on their foreheads should not run into their eyes and give them needless pain. They did close their eyes. That action made a certain contraction of the features. That contraction was there after the men were taken from the chair. There was not a single person who saw the execu-

painless, and a humane method of producing death."

tions but say they were instantaneous and

"Was there any disturbance or resist-'None whatever.'

"Did the men say anything?" "Smiler and Jugiro said nothing. Wood and Slocum prayed. "Would you suggest any changes that

might be made to better the method of exe-"Some changes might, be made, but none that could bring quicker or more painless

death. I think it would be a good idea to have the current come through the hands. which would be placed hanging down at the sides of the chair. My idea is to have the head free; let the man be a man while living, and be able to look around. I have a couple of electrodes in view, and am now having them tested. There may be some small details changed, but the main thing is demonstrated. Electrical execution is instantaneous, painless, humane.' "What was the force of the current?"

"Sixteen hundred volts." DR. DANIELS'S TESTIMONY.

"The executions were an unqualified success in every way," said Dr. Daniels. "The men had no sensibility of pain, and they died instantly. The executions demonstrated that the electric method is quick, painless and humane,'

"Was there any burning?"
"I saw none, and I looked at all the bodies as carefully as did any man in the death-chamber. Perhaps some of the water from the sponge, being superheated from continuation of the electric current, ran down the sides of their faces and slightly scalded them, but if so I saw no evidence of it. The statements made that the men were burned are false. There was no dis-turbance of any kind. There was nothing revolting. Any woman could have witnessed the executions without being distressed, except from the knowledge that death was present. There were no sounds from the men. They were dead the instant the current reached them. True, when the second shock was given them they became rigid again, but that did not denote life. The result of the application of an electric current is to contract. Dead horses have been made to kick and dead frogs to jump by application of electricity. There were no sounds, no burning, no odor of burning

tlesh, nothing whatever that would revolt Dr. Daniels also spoke of one of the men praying and reaching the hissing sound of 's" when the shock came. "It cut the svilable in two," he said; "not another sound came from him. I look upon that as a supreme test." Dr. Daniels also said: "One of the men died with a smile on his face. He was smiling just before the current was applied. When he was taken from the chair the smile was still there set in his face. If there had been pain there would have been contraction. Each of the men had his mouth free and would have uttered sounds if sensibility had not been destroyed at the first instant. Every spectator was certain that there had been no pain, no sensibility. I spoke to one of the priests about it. He said the executions were a success, and that he was sure there

had been no pain.' "Do you think any change might be made "Yes, and I think changes will be made-

to better the method. detail changes. It has now been demonstrated that electricity will kill instantly and painlessly. It remains to make the plan of action neater. Perhaps the condemned man may be required to lie down or be placed in some way different from the present method. It has been suggested that the hands should be immersed in cans | venting fevers, headaches and other forms

a very good plan, and it would entirely obviate burning or scalding. But the fact is it is only a matter of detail now. The main fact is settled beyond all controversy. The current kills instantly. It is a question now simply of making the operation neater, of finding better ways of making the contact with the current."

CRITICISED BY DR. SHRADY.

Science Not Benefited When Witnesses

Electrocutions Are Sworn to Secrecy. NEW YORK, July 9 .- When Kemmler was electricized at Auburn, Dr. George F. Shrady was one of the State's invited witnesses. In asking Dr. Shrady to be present, Warden Durston not only acknowledged the ability of the eminent physician who protonged the life of General Grant. but he thereby recognized the right of the medical profession everywhere to know what transpired. Dr. Shrady was present not only in a personal capacity, but he represented his profession, being the editor of the Medical Record. When Dr. Jenkins began the autopsy on Kemmler's body, Dr. Shrady, who is a short-hand writer, made the running notes of the progress of that inquest. The same night Dr. Shrady, having been left alone in the work, reduced his notes to writing, and thus the Associated Press was enabled to lay the description of the autopsy before the public, with the story of Kemmler's execution.

Dr. Shrady was not present at the Sing Sing executions. Warden Brown is reported as having said he did not think to ask him. In this week's issue of the Record. however, Dr. Shrady has editorial reference to the Sing Sing executions, and the follow-

ing extracts are most pertinent:
"It is with a feeling of great relief that "It is with a feeling of great relief that one hears that success has this time offset the horrors enacted last year at Auburn, and that science, which heretofore has so nobly lent its best efforts to saving and prolonging life, has at last succeeded in showing its power to kill effectively, quickly and almost pleasantly. There was a grim humanity about the proceedings of repeating the shocks in quick succession, which relieved the minds and consciences of those who guaranteed the criminals against unnecessary suffering. It is asagainst unnecessary suffering. It is asserted that no burnt sacrifices resulted.

garding the details of the killing, and there is nothing beyond the mere results in death which have at present any scientific interest. The extra precautions taken to present the expression of independent personal views will necessarily detract from the value of the verdict when finally rendered. The forced secreey of the proceedings will strike every fair-minded person with a surprise and suspicion which it will be exceedingly difficult to offset by any carefully worded official document. It can scarcely be believed that a party of scien-tific gentlemen could submit to be gagged by a prison official and be prevented from expressing an opinion regarding scientific phenomena of which they were the selected and skilled witnesses. They are placed in the humiliating position of a jury having a nominal power without a voice, and pre-sumably helpless in combating foregone

"But if we must have capital punishment, what advantage have we gained by electricity over hanging? We have seen that it may fail horribly unless extraordinary precautions are taken. It has been claimed by those who appear to know that the torture of Kemmier was grossly exagger-ated. We can testify to the contrary, and assert that no adjectives are strong enough to do justice to the dreadful scene. The most that we can hope is that history may never repeat itself in that direction."

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., July 10-Warmer; fair weather.

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Forecast till 8 P.

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; warmer; winds becoming south. For Ohio-Fair; warmer till Saturday;

Observations at Indianapolis.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
	30.24 30.19		70 42	N'east East	Cloudless	0.00

Following is a comparative statement of temperature and precipitation on July 9:

General Weather Conditions.

WEDNESDAY, July 9. 8 P. M. PRESSURE-The high barometric area, covering the country from east of the Rock mountains to the Atlantic and southward to the gulf, is slowly moving eastward and is central, with 30.22, over Lake Michigan; the low area west of the mountains, central in the Northwest, is following slowly. TEMPERATURE-Seventy degrees and below is reported from Wisconsin, Michigan, the lower lakes and North Carolina northward; 80° and above from western South Dakota, along the eastern mountain slope southward and in Texas. PRECIPITATION-Local light rains fell in

LIFE ON THE ITATA,

Montana, Manitoba and Florida.

Letter from Midshipman Martin Knapp, Who Has Joined the Insurgents.

New York Telegram. Miss Josephine Knapp, the statuesque prima donna of the "Tar and Tartar" company, has received news of her runaway brother, Midshipman Martin Knapp, who was reported some time since as being on board the Chilian privateer Itata. In the most matter-of-fact fashion he writes to his sister of the exciting chase and of the final surrender in the harbor of Iquique, and is confident of the ultimate success of lot, over Balmaceda and the government

In explaining his presence on the Itata on her trip back to San Diego the young man writes: "When the officers of the Charleston came on board the Itata one of them, Lieutenant Haines, who had been our pantical instructor at Annapolis during my first year there, recognized me, and, taking me to one side, asked what I was doing there. I told him, and he said: 'Well, I will see that you are taken back to the United States, young man; you are a deserter.' I don't know what he intends to do with me after we reach San Diego, but I think he means to try and send me home. At any rate, he has not told any of the other ofii-

cers that he recognized me, or they would surely have let me see it.' In describing the escape of the Itata, midshipman Knapp tells of a most exciting affair, in which he figured very prominently: "It was the day before we sighted Iquique," he writes, "that we had a narrow escape. I was sitting in the wardroom, where the ammunition was stored. about 8 o'clock in the evening, when a sudden lurch of the steamer caused a lamp. that had been loosed from its bracket in some way, to fall on the table, where it exploded, setting fire to the drapery of one of the staterooms. I managed to pull the cartain from its fastenings and started on deck with it in my arms, for I knew a few moments of blaze down there would mean destruction for us all. When I got on deck I found that the burning oil had set my clothes afire, and, on the spur of the moment, I jumped over the side of the vessel with the burning curtain in my arms. Of course, a boat was at once lowered and I was taken on board again, not much the

worse for my ducking. Just Like Common Mortals. Detroit Tribune.

It is pleasant to be able to know by cable that owing to the fact that he was tired out with his sight-seeing exertions, Emperor William was late to breakfast yesterday morning; for it goes to prove to the world how very much like one of us common mortals a monarch is, after all.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preof liquid, and that contact should be made of sickness. For sale in 50c and 31 bottles through the hands. I think the would be by all leading druggists.

RACE-TRACK AND BALL-FIELD

Fast Time at Peru, with William E. Simmie and Civilian the Crack Winners.

Great Western Handicap at Chicago Won by Virge D'Or-The Monmouth Oaks, at Jerome Park, Taken by Nellie Bly-Ball Games.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., July 9.-The second day's races of the Peru Driving Park to-day was a great success. The track was fast, and over three thousand persons were present. Visitors are here from many Western States, and the 2:19 trot Friday promises the best results in the association's history. The downing of the favorites was to-day's especial feature. First Race - Three-minute trot; purse,

Buck Dickerson's s. g., William E... 2 2 1 1 J. D. Creighton's b. m., Marry Mack 1 1 2 2

W. J. Kerlin's b. h., Sir Pilot. 3 4 3 3 Frank Klinn's b. g., Ben Wallace . . 4 3 dr. Time-2:28¹4, 2:30, 2:29, 2:27³4, 2:27¹9. Second Race-2:17 pace; purse, \$500:

Time-2:1712, 2:19, 2:20. Third Race-Three-year-old trot; purse,

Great Western Handicap Won by Virge D'Or. CHICAGO, July 9 .- Marion C. was the only favorite to win at Washington Park to-day. and the book-makers filled their boxes. The feature of the day's sport was the riding of jockey R. Williams, he landing four winners.

R. H. Hollan's b. h., Ray Gordon ... 3 3 3

First Race—Purse, \$600; for maiden two-year-olds; five-eighths of a mile. Lake Breeze won by three-lengths. Farine beat Hispania one length for the place. Time,

Second Race-Purse, \$600; for three-year-olds; one mile. Reveal won by a length from Ranier, who beat Eli Kinidge two

lengths for the place. Time, 1:44.

Third Race-The Great Western handicap; a sweepstakes for all ages; \$50 each, with \$2,000 added; one and one-half mile The flag fell with the field together. Bustness went out and showed the way to past the stand, with Virge D'Or a neck behind and Los Angeles trailing in the rear. When the turn was made Virge D'Or rushed to the front and, under a gentle pull, made the pace to the wire, winning handily by three lengths. Ban Chief came fast and beat Joe Blackburn a neck for the place. Time,

Fourth Race-Purse, \$700; for three-yearolds and upward; one and one-eighth mile. Marion C. won by a neck. Santiago beat Whitney a length for the place. Time, 1:55. Fifth Race-Purse, \$800; for three-yearolds and upwards; mile heats. Trust won the first heat by a nose from Atticus, who beat Bob Forsythe a head. Time, 1:44. In the second heat Woodbena led for half a mile, where Trust took up the running and was never headed, winning as he pleased by two lengths. Bob Forsy the was second, a head before Atticus third. Time, 1:43. Sixth Race—Purse, \$600; for maiden two-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile. Nellie Pearl won by a length; Irish Chief second,

Nelly Bly Wins the Monmouth Oaks. NEW YORK, July 9 .- Following are the race results at Jerome Park to-day: First Race-Haudicap sweepstakes; sever

C. L. Brown third. Time, 1:03.

furlongs. Chesapeake went right in front and was never headed, winning in a drive from Pagan, who beat Endurer ten lengths. Second Race-Sweepstakes; for two-yearolds; five furlongs. Fremont won handily by a length from Dr. Wilcox, who beat

Rolfe four lengths. Time, 1:20. Third Race-The Monmouth Oaks; for three-year-old fillies: with \$1,500 added: one mile and one-quarter. Kildeer jumped away in front and set the pace for the others. On the turf Equity drew up even with the leader, and they raced together to the head of the streetch, where Nellie Bly easily left the others and won in a canter by three lengths, from Kildeer, who was

two lengths before Reckon. Time, 2:1614. Fourth Race-Handicap sweepstakes; one mile and a furlong. They got away with Ben Kingsbury in front, followed by Warpath and Strathmeath. Strathmeath got on even terms with Ben Kingsbury on the stretch, and just played with him to the finish, winning under a pull by a neck from Ben Kingsbury, who was five lengths before

Warpath. Time, 2:02. Fifth Race—Forthree-year-olds; one mile. Long Dance won easily by a length from Vardee, who beat Edgar Johnston four lengths. Time, 1:4714. Sixth Race - Welter-weight handicap sweepstakes; five furlongs. Rex won by four lengths from Lima, who beat Norwood half a length. Time, 1:05.

Seventh Race-Sweepstakes; for twoyear-olds; five furlongs. The Clara colt won in 1:0512; Exotic second, Herald third.

Trotting at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 9.- Following are the results at the Philadelphia Driving Club to-day:

First Race—2:24 class; pacing; Bingbam House stakes, \$2,500. Lady Sheridan first, Saladin second, Black third. Time—2;2312, Second Race-2:24 class; trotting; unfinshed. Tom Carpenter first, Grand R. second, Gipsy Girl third. Best time, 2:2014. Third Race-2:33 class; trotting; unfinished. Frank F. first, Tomokin second.

Bell Scheme That Might Include Indianapolis.

Blue Bell third. Best time, 2:2712.

BALTIMORE, July 9. - The Sun says while the American Association players are battling for the championship the officers and managers are laying big plans. They say positively that arrangements have been made to place a club the insurgents, with whom he has cast his | in Brooklyn upon short notice. If any of the present cities withdraw, it is announced that two wealthy men of Brooklyn have agreed to back the project with \$20,000 at the outset, and have the promise of grounds much more accessible to persons who attend games than Eastern Park. Conpled with the Brooklyn move there is a general acquiesence in the design of forming separate Eastern and Western leagues. It is said Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Boston in the Association and the Boston League club favor the plan. The intention of those who advocate the division is to work for a reorganization of the entire system of professional ball as soon as a compromise is effected with the League. The Eastern circuit, according to present hopes, will be Boston, two clubs. and one each in Baltimore, Washington, New York and Brooklyn. The Western

> and it is believed the drain can be stopped by shortening the jumps. National Loague Ball Games.

At Cincinnati-

At Pittsburg-Hits-Pittsburg, 7; New York, 8. Errors-Pittsburg, 2; New York, 4. Batteries-Galvin and Mack; Keefe and Clarke.

circuit is to be made up of Chicago, Pitts-

burg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Milwaukee and Kansas City,

with possibly one or two changes. Thou-

sands of dollars have been lost owing to

the large outlay necessary for traveling.

Hits-Cincinnati, 16; Brooklyn, 7. Errors-Cincinnati, 3: Brooklyn, 4. Batterles-Radbourne and Clark; Hemming and Kinslow. Cleveland....... 4 5 0 0 0 1 2 1 1-14 | the armed men called them to their senses, Boston......0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0-3 Hits-Cleveland, 15; Boston, 12. Errors-Cleveland, 5; Boston, 5. Batteries-Young and

At Chicago-Chicago 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 2-11 Philadelphia......0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0-3 Hits-Chicago, 13; Philadelphia, 8. Errors-Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries-Gumbert and Kittredge; Cassian, Thornton and Clem-

Zimmer; Getzein and Bennett.

American Association.

At Boston-St. Louis...... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 -4

ton, 2; St. Louis, 2. Batteries-Buffinton and Murphy; Stivetts and Munyan.

At Philadelphia-Athletics......0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3-5 Cincinnati.0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 Hits-At sties, 11; Cincinnati, 3. Errors-Athletics, 0; Cincinnati, 6, Batteries-Chamberlain and Milligan; Mains and Kelly.

At Baltimore-Baltimore......0 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 *-5 Lonisville......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Hits-Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 6. Errors-Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 3. Batteries-McMahon and Robinson; Stratton and Cahill. At Washington-

Washington......2 0 0 2 0 0 5 0 0-9 Columbus......3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2-7 Hits-Washington, 9; Columbus, 9. Errors-Washington, 3; Columbus, 3. Batteries-Fore-man and McGuire; Knell and Donahue. Killed 92 Out of 100 Birds,

DAYTON, O., July 9 .- The live-bird tournament ended by W. P. Chubb killing 93 pigeons out of 100, and Charles Miller 89, for a purse of \$100.

MRS. GRIMWOOD'S STORY. The Brave Little Woman Who Survived the Manipuri Massacre.

Buffalo Commercial. Mrs. Grimwood, who so distinguished herself by her bravery in the retreat of the British survivors from Manipur, has been relating some of her experiences to an English reporter. She said:

"We were on perfectly friendly terms with the Senaputti; I often rode out with the Princess, and there was nothing whatever to warn us of what was coming. When they began to fire at the residency we had to fly. We stayed as long as we could, but there was nothing else to be done in the end. We had to leave in a terrible hurry; there was no time to pack or take anyjewelry and valuble things that could easily be carried. I had not even my hat—absolutely nothing except the clothes I wore. My shoes and stockings, which were very thin, were in rags long before we got to British territory and I had to walk barefoot. My clothes got soiled and torn, and I had to throw away everything I could do without, and all day lorg we were marching along trying to get further away. When we were in the jungle it was a little better; but in the open, with the sun pouring down, it was terrible. For the first day and a half we had nothing to eat except roots and leaves that we could find. Sometimes we got food from the natives when we reached a village; but they were not always friendly to us, and when they were hostile we could do nothing but burn their villages in sheer self-defense. Fort-unately, I knew the surroundings well, and I could be a guide to the officers and men with me, all of whom were strangers to me.

"But though they were strangers I can-not find words to say how kind, and thoughtful, and considerate they were. One tries to tell of such things, but it is really impossible to express in words what one feels about it. Can you imagine what it was to be the only woman with a number of soldiers, under such circumstances, where privacy of any kind is an impossibility? But they were one and all more thoughtful than almost a woman could be. They took off their coats at night that might be warm, they thought of a thousand little things that would make it a little easier for me; and I truly believe that one and all of them would at any moment have laid down their lives for me. I shall never, never forget what I owe to them." For a moment her voice broke as Mrs. Grimwood said this, but she collected herself aimost immediately, and went on.

"One of the officers helped me up every hill for the first two days, and it was only then that I found out that he had a wound in his leg, which all the time must have caused him the most fearful suffering, though he had said never a word. And it was the same all through for the nine days and nights before we reached British territory. After a few days they got a pony, with a man's saddle. I had ridden a great deal, and could ride almost anything; so, with the one stirrup thrown over the saddie, I could manage, although, as you can imagine, it was not an easy position. Then I rode up the hills, but had to walk down because they were too steep for riding. Later on they made a kind of tent for me-just a curtain behind which could sleep at night on a bed made of their coats; that was all the privacy I had. And all the time I did not know what had become of those that had gone to the palace. We had heard rumors from the natives, but knew nothing certain. The first think I heard after we had reached our own territory was what had really happened; and what I heard was the worst I had to fear. "A dear friend came to meet me in her carriage outside the town. She gave me clothes, and I stayed with her, and she did everything that kindness could do. I got very ill, indeed, but I believe that illness saved my reason.

TWO BRAVE WOMEN.

Holding Down Land Claims, with Only Hermit and Indians for Neighbors.

Minneapolis Journal Two brave Minneapolis women and stout-hearted sixteen-vear-old lad all alone in the wilderness, with no neighbors but an ather unusual state of allalis which Dr. J. H. Sandberg, the government botanist, ran across in his latest wanderings through the wilds of northern Minnesota. The women were holding down valuable pine claims for their husbands, and were "roughing it" in all that the term implies. It is a wild pine country, almost uninhabited by man. and Dr. Sandberg's surprise can be imag-ined when he found, on the further lake shore, two Minneapolis matrons, one accompanied by her sixteen-year-old boy, holding down claims of 160 acres of pine land each. The ladies are Mrs. John E. Willman, of No. 22 Fifth street, N. E., and Mrs. Frank Thomas, Mrs. Willman's neighbor. Mr. Willman is miller in the Pills-

Last spring the men went to Lake Pokegama and staked out their claims. Not being able personally to occupy them for the six months before a title can be secured, they left their wives as deputies, with young Willman as guardian for them. A couple of rough shanties were hastily constructed, not far apart on the lake shore, and rudely furnished. Here the women and boy have been since spring. and here they will remain till late in the fail. Dr. Saudberg found an old hermit who, until the advent of the Minneapolis people, was the only human being within a radius of ten miles. At the hermit's house he, by accident, met young Willman, who promptly took him across the lake to his mother's cabin. The Doctor's surprise was

complete when he saw the ladies and heard The Indians from Leech Lake reservation spend a portion of each summer on the shore of Lake Pokegama, hunting and fishing. All the country around the lake formerly belonged to them, but was bought by the government. The Indians in reality have no right at the lake, but as they had always been peaceable and quiet and there were no white people for them to annoy, they were tolerated by the authorities. Messrs. Willman and Thomas, it seems, remained at the lake sevweeks, building and furnish-the cabins and laying in provisions. The Indians were camped only a short distance from the shanties. and as long as the men were on the ground were as friendly and agreeable as could be desired. The night following the departure of the men for Minneapolis, however, the Indians inaugurated a ghost dance, and all got gloriously drunk. In a frenzied state they visited the two cabins, flourishing and recklessly discharging fire-arms, and notified the ione women to leave within three days or be killed. All night they kept up their orgies near the house, and their loud cries effectually drove sleep from the squat-

In the darkness the son put off in a boat and made his way first to the hermit's house and then to Grand Rapids, where he told his story. The sheriff, a half-breed, collected a posse of citizens and went to the cabins, where they remained for almost a week on guard night and day, with Winchester rifles. The Indians, in the meantime, had become sober, and the sight of They humbly admitted their fault, pitifally begged forgiveness and faithfully promised in the inture to behave themselves and not to molest Mrs. Willman and Mrs. Thomas. With this understanding they were permitted to remain and were not ordered back to the reservation. The Indians had a final chost dance the night the sheriff and his men arrived before they

knew of their arrival. Dr. Sandberg remained as the guest of the Minneapolis ladies during his two weeks' stay, and on his return was the first one to bring news of their adventures to Minne-Boston 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-3 apolis. Their husbands, as may be imag-St. Louis 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 "-1 med, were horror-ficken, and prepared gold-filled watch; big pay. C. O. D. Clear Co., Hits-Boston, 6; St. Louis, 9. Errors-Bos to leave for Lake I command at once. The Winston, N. C.

-GREAT-

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Must reduce stock one-half within the next ten days.

Having to vacate our back building shortly, are determined to make prices on goods that will make them

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Everything in the line is cut 25 per cent.

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Doctor, however, assured them that all langer was past, and they will defer their

The feelings of the two women during the Indian uprising can be better imagined than described. The women think the danger is over, and are resolved to stay until the six months are up, having stayed this long. When they went to the lake both were in poor health, and the "roughing it" has worked wonders for them, much to the joy of both families.

The Kansas Pest.

Mr. E. L. Gay writes from Dighton, Kan.: "Western Kansas is rapidly coming to the front as the country for small grains. We are now in the midst of our harvest, which is simply immense, no pests, but wheat galore. This week a Lane county man threshed his barley, and the yield was seventy-two bushels per acre. Wheat all through the western half of Kansas will go from ten to forty bushels per acre, and average about twenty bushels. I said we had no pests, and saying this I did not forget the Farmers' Alliance. Last year they did some damage. A good many of them now begin to see that those who are on top in the organization are the old Democratic bums of past years, and are losing their

Grievous, Indeed.

The average Democrat is discreetly silent on the subject of trusts since the Advertiser was authorized to state that the Attorney-general is about to move against those organizations. The downfall of the Oil Trust, the Sugar Trust and, thanks to the tin-plate duty, the Tin-plate Trust, would be grievous indeed to the Democratio party.

Summer Tours.

No more delightful trips can be made than hose afforded the public via the Northern Pacific railroad. This line, famous for its dining-car service and elegant equipment, takes the tourist to the Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, Alaska and through the grandest scenery and most progressive sections of seven States, viz.: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

The Northern Pacific now offers the public double daily passenger-train service between St. Paul and Minneapolis on the east and Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland on the west, with through sleeping-car service from Chicago to Montana and Pacific coast points, via both the Wisconsin Central line and the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul railway. old hermit and a rum-frenzied band of District passenger agents of the Northern ghost-dancing Chippewas—that was the Pacific railroad will take pleasure in supetc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn. Write to the above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska-just

> Excursion to Spencer, Ind. The Indianapolis & Vincennes R. R. Co. will run a special train to Spencer every Saturday evening, commencing July 11, 1891 It will leave Indianapolis at 6:30 p. m.; arrive at Spencer at 8:30. Returning Sunday evening, will leave Spencer at 6:20 p. m. and arrive at Indianapolis at 8:20. Fare for round trip, \$2.15. This will give business men and clerks an opportunity to visit one of the most delightful places in the State. The Spencer Mineral Springs rank among the best in the world, and are situated within three squares of the depot. Free hack to and from all trains. All persons suffering from rheumatism, kidney troubles, indigestion, chronic troubles and all other ills attending faulty, digestion should visit these springs. The hotel and bath-house are located in a beautiful grove of forest trees. The grounds and hotel are lighted up with electric lights. It is one of the most beautiful and pic-turesque places in Indiana. The bathhouse is one of the finest in the country, where baths can be had with or without attendants. All being under the management of F. F. Needham, an experienced hotel man.

New York and Atlantic Coast Resorts. For the accommodation of travel to Eastern resorts the Pennsylvania Lines offer the best facilities, particularly to Jersey coast and Long Island sound points. Train No. 20, which leaves Indianapolis at 3 p. m. daily, arrives at New York 4 p. m., has sleeping and dining-car service through. This train arrives at Philadelphia 1:25 p. m., and connects with trains for Cape May, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Asbury Park and other coast resorts, all of which are reached early the same evening. Train No. 3, which leaves Indianapolis at 5.30 p. m. daily, arrrives at New York 9:35 the next evening, and affords passengers a daylight ride over the famous Allegheny mountains. This train carries sleeping car Indianapolis to Pitts-

Train No. 6, which leaves Indianapolis at 4:45 a. m. daily, arrives at New York 8 o'clock the following morning, and carries through sleeping car to Washington and New York. Dining car on this train, serving breakfast, dinner and sup-Detailed information can be obtained at Pennsylvania Lines' ticket offices, No. 43 West Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place, or at Union

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DIED.

ALDRICH-Mrs. M. C. Aldrich, 673 North Meridian street, widow of I. N. Aldrich, died Wednes-day evening at Chicago. Funeral notice later.

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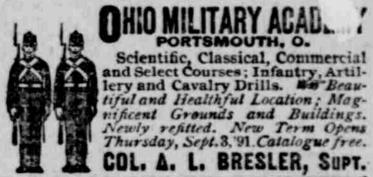
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